

DETAILED ACTION

This is the first Office action in response to Application 10/582,381 filed on June 9, 2006. Claims 1-12 have been examined and are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 for being non-statutory. The claimed "computer program product in a computer readable medium" is understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to include transitory signals, carrier waves, and other media considered to be non-statutory by the Office. Examiner suggests amending the claim to read "non-transitory computer program product in a non-transitory computer readable medium" to overcome this rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the non-patent literature document, "LCD Data Projector VPL-FE110U/110M" by Sony Corporation, 31 December 2000 (2000-12-31), pages 1-12 (Sony Hereinafter) in view of the non-patent literature document, "Amyuni PDF Converter" 15 March 2002 (2002-03-

15), pages 1-41. Copyright 2000-2002, by Amyuni Consultants/Amyuni Technologies (Amyuni hereinafter). These non-patent literature documents were presented as prior art as part of the international search report of the PCT filing of the parent of this current application dated February 28, 2005.

Regarding claim 1, Sony teaches **a computer program product in a computer readable medium, the computer program product comprising: projector driver computer readable code for converting an application file into a projectable image file for presentation by a projector connected to a network** (Sony, pg. 10; "files shared on the network can be retrieved and opened for projection using the optional RM-PJM610 remote control unit. It is also possible to send your presentation files to the projector from a using PC connected to the LAN"); **and a network interface computer readable code for communicating the projectable image file in the form of a printer file over the network to the projector to thereby facilitate a subsequent presentation of the projectable image file by the projector** (Sony, pg. 10; "files shared on the network can be retrieved and opened for projection using the optional RM-PJM610 remote control unit. It is also possible to send your presentation files to the projector from a using PC connected to the LAN").

While Sony teaches the functions of retrieving and opening an application file for projection, which Examiner broadly interprets to reasonably mean a type of file conversion, Sony does not explicitly teach the details of code converting an application file to another file format. Amyuni teaches converting an application file to another file format (Amyuni, pg. 8 "The PDF files generated by this driver can be viewed or printed

to a physical printer by the Amyuni PDF Creator, the free Adobe® Acrobat® viewer versions 3 and upper, or by any other application capable of viewing standard PDF files. When you use the "Print" menu of your application, you are prompted for the name of an output file").

Sony and Amyuni are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of network communication, specifically providing additional services to a user device via remote control of a device to provide a service. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Amyuni with Sony. The suggestion/motivation would have been to allow printer files to be generated in another format using a printer driver program code (Amyui, pg. 8, "The PDF Converter works like any standard Windows® printer driver. The main difference is that instead of directly printing to a printer, it generates a PDF 1.2 or 1.3 compatible file.").

Regarding claim 7, Sony teaches, **a computer program product in a computer readable medium, the computer program product comprising: a project driver computer readable code for converting an application file to a projectable image file for presentation by a projector connected to a network** (Sony, pg. 10; "files shared on the network can be retrieved and opened for projection using the optional RM-PJM610 remote control unit. It is also possible to send your presentation files to the projector from a using PC connected to the LAN"); **and a graphical user interface computer readable code for displaying a printer listing including the projector to thereby facilitate a subsequent communication of the projectable image file in the form of a printer file from the computer over a network to the projector** (Sony, pg.

5, "The On-Screen Display for the VPL-FE110...this projector's new graphical interface, it is very easy to use.").

While Sony teaches the functions of retrieving and opening an application file for projection, which Examiner broadly interprets to reasonably mean a type of file conversion, Sony does not explicitly teach the details of code converting an application file to another file format. Amyuni teaches converting an application file to another file format (Amyuni, pg. 8 "The PDF files generated by this driver can be viewed or printed to a physical printer by the Amyuni PDF Creator, the free Adobe® Acrobat® viewer versions 3 and upper, or by any other application capable of viewing standard PDF files. When you use the "Print" menu of your application, you are prompted for the name of an output file").

Sony and Amyuni are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of network communication, specifically providing additional services to a user device via remote control of a device to provide a service. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Amyuni with Sony. The suggestion/motivation would have been to allow printer files to be generated in another format using a printer driver program code (Amyui, pg. 8, "The PDF Converter works like any standard Windows® printer driver. The main difference is that instead of directly printing to a printer, it generates a PDF 1.2 or 1.3 compatible file.").

Regarding claim 12, Sony teaches, **a computer program product in a computer readable medium, the computer program product comprising: network interface computer readable code for communicating a projectable image file**

over a network to a projector (Sony, pg. 10; "files shared on the network can be retrieved and opened for projection using the optional RM-PJ610 remote control unit. It is also possible to send your presentation files to the projector from a using PC connected to the LAN"); and **graphical user interface computer readable code for displaying a file listing including the projectable image file to thereby facilitate a subsequent presentation of the projectable image file by the projector** (Sony, pg. 5, "The On-Screen Display for the VPL-FE110...this projector's new graphical interface, it is very easy to use.").

While Sony teaches the functions of retrieving and opening an application file for projection, which Examiner broadly interprets to reasonably mean a type of file conversion, Sony does not explicitly teach the details of code converting an application file to another file format. Amyuni teaches converting an application file to another file format (Amyuni, pg. 8 "The PDF files generated by this driver can be viewed or printed to a physical printer by the Amyuni PDF Creator, the free Adobe® Acrobat® viewer versions 3 and upper, or by any other application capable of viewing standard PDF files. When you use the "Print" menu of your application, you are prompted for the name of an output file").

Sony and Amyuni are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of network communication, specifically providing additional services to a user device via remote control of a device to provide a service. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Amyuni with Sony. The suggestion/motivation would have been to allow printer files to be generated

in another format using a printer driver program code (Amyui, pg. 8, "The PDF Converter works like any standard Windows® printer driver. The main difference is that instead of directly printing to a printer, it generates a PDF 1.2 or 1.3 compatible file.").

Regarding claim 2, Sony-Amyuni discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 1 above including, **wherein the application file includes at least one of a text file and a graphics file** (Sony, pg. 10, "organizing the presentation files can all be done with a PC connected to the LAN. You have full access without any need to install additional software"; file manager shows jpeg image file on screen as possible file to be projected).

Regarding claim 3, Sony-Amyuni discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 1 above including, **wherein the projectable image file includes at least one of a .pdf file, a .jpg file, a .gif file, .png file, a .tif file and a .bmp file** (Amyui, pg. 8, "The PDF Converter works like any standard Windows® printer driver. The main difference is that instead of directly printing to a printer, it generates a PDF 1.2 or 1.3 compatible file.").

Regarding claim 4, Sony-Amyuni discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 1 above including, **further comprising: a graphical user interface computer readable code for displaying a printer listing including the projector to thereby facilitate the communication of the projectable image file in the form of a printer file by the network interface module over the network to the projector** (Sony, pg. 5, "The On-Screen Display for the VPL-FE110...this projector's new

graphical interface, it is very easy to use.”; pg. 10, LAN connection showing projector connected to hub with other devices).

Regarding claim 5, Sony-Amyuni discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 4 above including, **wherein said graphical user interface computer readable code further interactively manipulates the printer file** (Sony, pg. 5, “The On-Screen Display for the VPL-FE110...this projector’s new graphical interface, it is very easy to use.”; pg. 10, LAN connection showing projector connected to hub with other devices).

Regarding claim 6, Sony-Amyuni discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 1 above including, **wherein the computer readable medium is embodied in a computer** (Amyuni, pgs. 6-8, The PDF Converter is a software program installed on a computer).

Regarding claim 8, Sony-Amyuni discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 7 above including, **wherein the application file includes at least one of a text file and a graphics file** (Sony, pg. 10, “organizing the presentation files can all be done with a PC connected to the LAN. You have full access without any need to install additional software”; file manager shows jpeg image file on screen as possible file to be projected).

Regarding claim 9, Sony-Amyuni discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 7 above including, **wherein the projectable image file includes at least one of a .pdf file, a .jpg file, a .gif file, .png file, a .tif file and a .bmp file**

(Amyuni, pg. 8, "The PDF Converter works like any standard Windows® printer driver. The main difference is that instead of directly printing to a printer, it generates a PDF 1.2 or 1.3 compatible file.").

Regarding claim 10, Sony-Amyuni discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 7 above including, **wherein said graphical user interface computer readable code further interactively manipulates the printer file** (Sony, pg. 5, "The On-Screen Display for the VPL-FE110...this projector's new graphical interface, it is very easy to use."; pg. 10, LAN connection showing projector connected to hub with other devices).

Regarding claim 11, Sony-Amyuni discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 7 above including, **wherein the computer readable medium is embodied in a computer** (Amyuni, pgs. 6-8, The PDF Converter is a software program installed on a computer).

Regarding claim 13, Sony-Amyuni discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 12 above including, **wherein the application file includes at least one of a text file and a graphics file** (Sony, pg. 10, "organizing the presentation files can all be done with a PC connected to the LAN. You have full access without any need to install additional software"; file manager shows jpeg image file on screen as possible file to be projected).

Regarding claim 14, Sony-Amyuni discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 12 above including, **wherein the projectable image file includes at**

least one of a .pdf file, a .jpg file, a .gif file, .png file, a .tif file and a .bmp file

(Amyui, pg. 8, "The PDF Converter works like any standard Windows® printer driver. The main difference is that instead of directly printing to a printer, it generates a PDF 1.2 or 1.3 compatible file.").

Regarding claim 15, Sony-Amyuni discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 12 above including, **wherein the computer readable medium is embodied in the projector** (Sony, pg. 10, presentation software and web browser, i.e. computer readable medium are embodied in the projector); **and wherein the network perceives the projector to be a printer** (Sony, pg. 10, LAN connection showing projector connected to hub with other devices; Amyuni, pg. 10, "The PDF printer properties are configurable using your system control panel or your application "Print" dialog box").

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: US 2002/0122158 and US 7,266,772 to Miyashita et al; US 2004/0205621 to Johnson et al; US 2005/0231739 to Lee et al; US 2002/0156796 to Hisamatsu et al; US 2002/0024518 to Murata; US 2002/0147864 to Katada et al; US 2002/0157022 to Katada et al; US 2002/0191867 to Le et al; US 6,560,637 to Dunlap et al; US 2004/0201860 to Nakaoka et al; Sony LCD Projector User's Guide, pgs. 39-73, copyright 2001 Westtek LLC.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TARIQ S. NAJEE-ULLAH whose telephone number is (571)270-5013. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 8:00 - 6:30 EST.
7. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Thomas can be reached on (571) 272-6776. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
8. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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